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BOOK NOTICES

In the Service of the King: A Parson's Story.

By Joseph B. Dunn. New York: Putnam, 1915. Pp. ix+158. \$1.25.

Here is a rare little volume. It is written from a sense of love; it thrills with life. The writer has a splendid sense of humor; for that reason he is an expert in practical religion, making people happy even when the day rose dark and life seems empty. This parson has found his great message in human life. Plain facts have made him a heretic, but he prefers to follow "the God of things as they are" rather than the little book-theorists who make such a hopeless muddle of life. A book like this does not have to be read—it reads itself, and gives you opportunity and inspiration to write one of your own at the same time.

Modern Movements among Moslems. By

Samuel Graham Wilson. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1916. Pp. 305. \$1.50.

In the light of the present European conflict, this book has unusual significance. The author masses facts to show that Islam is by no means a hopelessly fixed and unchangeable religion. It has proved its power to assimilate truths and customs from other faiths, and even to formulate new conceptions so as to meet modern demands. Far from being a dead faith, hopelessly outclassed by Christianity, Dr. Wilson proves that Islam is thoroughly awakened by a great revivalistic spirit and by its political hope of one day bringing the whole world under its way. Not only in Africa, India, and Turkey has this double motive found startling expression in recent decades, but in the present war areas—Armenia, Persia, and Egypt, in particular—all of the Turkish-Mohammedan movements are full of new meaning when this viewpoint is kept well in mind. The remarkable spread of Islam today, with its inferior and hate-inspiring propaganda receiving all possible emphasis, is regarded by Dr. Wilson as the most insidious danger which Christianity has to face in all the world today. Islam's progress is held to be the greatest call to Christian activity known in modern missions.

The Churches of the Federal Council. Edited by

Charles S. Macfarland. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1916. Pp. 266. \$1.00.

This volume gathers together thirty different essays describing the particular views and history of the thirty different denominations whose delegates form the Federal Council of the

Churches of Christ in America. The descriptions of the various communions are not all of the same pattern, and they naturally vary in value. If there is any particular criticism to be made of the work as a whole, it is that because of the interest in showing the general comity in spirit, there is a lack of sharply defined statement as to the most characteristic theological views. This is less true, however, of those bodies which have confessional basis.

The volume will be a handy volume of reference, and it is of particular value in showing how these denominations are tending to recognize the common divisor of a generic gospel.

Rhythmic Studies of the Word (Vol. II). By

J. M. Cavaness. New York: Abingdon Press, 1916. Pp. 135. \$0.75.

A series of short poems based upon scattered verses of the Bible. At no point can the author claim to have touched the realm of real poetry, although his verse will doubtless be found helpful in uncritical circles where ancient poems of piety are held in esteem.

The Church and the New Knowledge. By

E. M. Caillard. New York: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1915. Pp. 221. \$0.90.

Miss Caillard believes that with the influx of modern scientific thought Christianity assumes greater significance for the world. While many of the theories formerly held by church Fathers must necessarily give way before the more accurate reasoning of today, yet the heart of the faith is essentially the same—instinct with life more than ever devoted to the saving of the whole human being and of all society as well, to the highest things of which it is capable.

Behold the Woman! A Tale of Redemption.

By T. Everett Harré. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1916. Pp. 400. \$1.35.

The author has here undertaken to develop one of the most delicate yet most appealing themes in all the world: the restoration of a seemingly hopeless and hardened life to purity and godliness, through the power of Jesus Christ. But, as is so often the case, Mr. Harré has overemphasized the grosser features of the story, making a life of sin more attractive than a career of straightforward goodness. There is no denying the undoubted skill with which he handles many of his dramatic scenes; yet one becomes surfeited with so much exaggerated